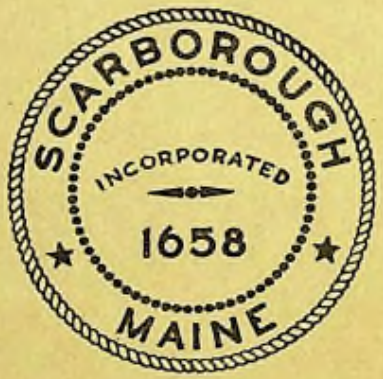
WARRANT

for the

TOWN MEETING

of the Town of

SCARBOROUGH



Monday, March 9

1959

Warrant for Town Meeting

March 9, 1959

To Willis O. Pride, a Constable in the Town of Scarborough, in the County of Cumberland:

Greetings:

In the name of the State of Maine you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of said Town of Scarborough, qualified by law to vote in town affairs to assemble at the High School Auditorium on March 9, 1959 at nine-thirty A.M. to choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting, and to establish rules of procedure for the conduct of the meeting including voting: that the polls will be open at ten in the forenoon and will be closed at seven o'clock in the evening for the purpose of voting to elect the following officers: Four (4) Selectmen and Assessors for a term of Two (2) years; one (1) Selectman and Assessor for a term of one (1) year; and five (5) members of the School Board; that the business session of the meeting will begin at 7:30 P.M. and will continue until the business to be transacted is exhausted; and also vote on the following Articles:

Article 1. To see if the Town will vote to accept and adopt the reports of the Several Town Officers.

Budget Committee Recommends Accept and Adopt

Article 2. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for each of the following General Government expenses.

Administration	$18,810.00
Social Security	2,500.00
Ballots and Reports	1,770.00
Election Expense	250.00
Budget Committee	352.00
Property and Liability Ins.	5,367.62
Town Office	2,040.00
Town Hall	1,891.00
Workman's Compensation	1,300.00
Legal Advice	800.00
Planning Board	1,000.00
Industrial Development	100.00
Area Development Council	650.00
Maine Publicity Bureau	300.00
Contingent	1,000.00
	$38,130.62

Budget Committee Recommends $38,130.62

Article 3. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for each of the following:

Public Safety Accounts:	
Fire Department	$13,000.00
Police Department	12,710.00
Traffic Signals	800.00
Hydrant Rental	18,457.00
Street Lights	7,425.00
	$52,392.00

Budget Committees Recommends $52,392.00

Article 4. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for Memorial Purposes upon request of:

(a) American Legion Post No. 76	$300.00
(b) Amvets Post No. 7	150.00
	$450.00

Budget Committee Recommends $450.00

Article 5. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for each of the following Health and Welfare account:

Health Department	$ 280.00
Scarborough Nursing Association	4,700.00
Support of Poor	10,000.00
	$14,980.00

Budget Committee Recommends $14,980.00

Article 6. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for each of the following Debt Service accounts:

Debt Amortization	$68,966.00
Debt Interest	16,227.00
Int. on Tax Antic.	3,000.00
	$88,193.00

Budget Committee Recommends $88,193.00

Article 7. To see what sum of money the Town will vote to raise and appropriate for the following Public Works accounts:

Roads and Bridges	
Raise and appropriate	$15,000.00
Appropriate from Treasury	37,208.00
Collection of Garbage and Rubbish	4,258.40
Dump Maintenance	2,200.00
Care of Beaches	1,000.00
New Equipment	
Raise and appropriate	7,335.00
State Aid Construction	
Raise and appropriate	3,730.00
	$70,731.40

Budget Committee Recommends

Appropriate	**$70,731.40**
Raise	**$33,523.40**

Article 7A. To see if the Town will vote to install a storm drain, with necessary catch basins, to drain Jasper Street, Dodge Street and Baker Street and to raise and appropriate $1,000.00 therefor.

Budget Committee Recommends $1,000.00

Article 8. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of $1,000.00 for the Support of the Scarborough Public Library.

Budget Committee Recommends $1,000.00

Article 9. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen to procure a temporary loan or loans within the 1959 taxable year in anticipation of taxes for the purpose of paying obligations of the Town; such loan or loans to be paid during said taxable year.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 10. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of $307,037.94 for elementary and secondary schools, including teachers' salaries, special education salaries and supplies, fuel, janitors' wages and supplies, conveyance cost, textbooks, reference books, supplies for desk and laboratory use, public utility service, flags, replacement of instructional equipment, insurance, compensation of superintendent and office, attendance officer, medical inspection and school cafeteria for the ensuing year.

Budget Committee Recommends $307,037.94

Article 11. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of $21,412.00 for repairs, equipment and rent for the elementary and secondary schools for the ensuing year.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 11A. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the School Committee to install a fence along the two street sides of the Pine Point School lot, and to raise and appropriate the sum of $768.00 for that purpose.

Budget Committee Recommends Ought Not To Pass

Article 12. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of $6,000.00, which together with the balance remaining in the New Bus Account, may be used for the purchase of a new school bus to replace an old bus.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 13. To see if the Town will vote to purchase a lot, and to build and equip an elementary school in the Eight Corners area for a sum not exceeding $114,500.00, and for such purpose to raise and appropriate the sum of $9,500.00, and that the Selectmen and Treasurer are authorized on behalf of the Town to borrow, upon such terms and conditions in accordance with law as they may deem prudent, an additional sum of $105,000.00 to be repaid at the rate of $7,000.00 per year in each of the years 1960 through 1974 inclusive, and to execute on behalf of the Town notes or bonds therefor.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 14. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen and School Committee, acting jointly, to appoint a committee of five residents of the Town, one of whom shall be a Selectman and another of whom shall be a member of the School Committee, whose duty it shall be to plan and supervise the building and equipping of an elementary school proposed in Article 13.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 15. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of $2,800.00 for operation of school proposed in Article 13 from September 1, 1959 to January 31, 1960.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 16. To see if the Town will vote to appropriate the sum of $2,992.56, the balance of the School Housing Project Fund, the sum of $909.11, the balance of the sum formerly appropriated to provide adequate sources of water at the North Scarborough and Libby District Schools and the sum of $173.82, the balance of the sum appropriated to purchase a lot, build and equip an elementary school in the Highland Avenue-Pleasant Hill Road area and raise and appropriate the sum of $1,424.51 to add to the aforementioned sums for a total of $5,500.00 for the installation of a sprinkler system in the Elwood G. Bessey School.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 17. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen to appoint a committee, not to exceed 15, to study the different types of Town government and methods of Town voting and present their recommendations at the next annual Town Meeting.

Budget Committee Makes No Recommendation

Article 18. To see if the Town will vote to adopt the following Building Code as proposed by the Building Code Study Committee.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

SECTION I

Par. 1—TITLE AND SCOPE

The Building Code relates to the design, materials of construction, construction, alteration, maintenance, repair and use of buildings and structures or parts thereof all to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the occupants and users of such buildings and structures and of the public, and for the protection against catching and spreading of fires and prevention of accidents.

Buildings and structures, parts thereof and equipment in or on or in connection with buildings or structures shall not be constructed, altered, installed, repaired, maintained, used or changed as to use contrary to the provisions of this code; but the provisions of this code shall not apply to buildings or structures constructed or maintained within the limits of a public highway by public authority.

Par. 2—SAVING CLAUSE

Nothing in this ordinance or in the code hereby adopted shall be construed to affect construction proceeding or now pending—Nor shall any right of remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this ordinance.

SECTION II

ADMINISTRATION

Par. 1—The department will be headed by a building inspector and he may be assisted by a licensed plumber, licensed electrician and the Chief of the Fire Department.

Par. 2—The building official shall inspect all buildings or structures during construction to see that the provisions of law are complied with and that construction is prosecuted safely. Whenever in his opinion, by reason of defective or illegal work in violation of a provision of this code the continuance of a building operation is contrary to public welfare, he may order all further work to be stopped and may require suspension of work until the condition in violation has been remedied.

Par. 3—At the time of inspection, the Inspector shall issue a certificate of Inspection.

Par. 4—The Building Inspector to be appointed by Selectmen for indefinite period. He may not be removed from office except for cause and then only after hearing before the Board of Selectmen on specific charges.

SECTION III

FEES AND PERMITS

Par. 1—CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

No building or structure shall be built, enlarged, or moved without a permit from the Building Inspector.

Before any work governed by this code is undertaken an application must be filed for a permit from the Building Inspector. Prior to the issuing of the permit by the Building Inspector the applicant must satisfy the Building Inspector that soil conditions are or will be suitable for a sanitary absorption of waste materials from proposed septic tank if the same is to be used in conjunction with the construction work, the expense of soil surveys, such as percolation tests, that may be required will be borne by the applicant. The applicant for a building permit will provide the Building Inspector with a plan, drawn to scale, of the proposed work together with a statement of materials to be used, applicants for building permits further must provide a plot plan showing the lot boundaries and the location of the structure on the lot with relation to the lot boundaries and if the Building Inspector finds that the structure and its location will meet all requirements of this code, the Town of Scarborough Zoning Law, he will issue a building permit upon the payment of the required fee. If the applicant fails to comply with above requirements or if it appears that the proposed work does not comply with the requirements of this Code, or other Laws of the Town of Scarborough applicable to the subject the Building Inspector shall refuse to issue the Building Permit, and if requested the Building Inspector will in writing state the reason or reasons for such refusal.

No building permit or renewal thereof granted hereunder shall be valid unless the work for which it is issued is commenced within six (6) months from date of issue or renewal, and the work so commenced is completed within one (1) year; provided, that the Building Inspector may allow a greater period for the completion of said work.

Par. 2—CONSTRUCTION PERMIT FEES

No application for a construction Permit shall be considered to have been filed until the below stipulated fees have been paid. These fees for a construction Permit will be collected by the Building Inspector.

Base Fee	$2.00
Area Fee	
Building unfinished on interior	.0075 Per Sq. Ft.

Building finished on interior	.01	Per Sq. Ft.
Farm Buildings Except Dwellings	.005	Per Sq. Ft.
Maximum Fee	$25.00	

All fees collected will be accounted for by the Building Inspector and paid to the Town Treasurer monthly.

SECTION IV

CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPANCIES

Par.—CLASSES DESIGNATED

For the purposes of this code, buildings are classified, with respect to occupancy and use, as public buildings, institutional buildings, residence buildings, business buildings and storage buildings.

(a) Public building means a building in which persons congregate for civic, political, educational, religious, social or recreational purposes; including among others, armories, assembly halls, auditoriums, bath houses, bowling alleys, churches, city halls, club rooms, colleges, court houses, dance halls, exhibition buildings, grandstands, gymnasiums, lecture halls, libraries, lodge rooms, motion picture theaters, museums, passenger stations, recreation piers, restaurants, schools, skating rinks, stadiums and theaters.

(b) Institutional building means a building in which persons are harbored to receive medical, charitable or other care or treatment, or in which persons are held or detained by reason of public or civic duty, or for correctional purposes; including among others, asylums, homes for the aged, hospitals, houses of correction, infirmaries, jails, nurseries, orphanages, penal institutions, reformatories and sanitariums.

(c) Residence buildings, except when classed as an institutional building, means a building in which sleeping accommodations are provided; including among others ,apartments, club houses, convents, dormitories, dwellings, hotels, motels, lodging houses, multifamily houses, studios and tenements.

(d) Business building means a building occupied for the transaction of business, for the rendering of professional services, for the display or sale of goods, wares or merchandise, or for the performance of work or labor; including among others, bakeries, banks, barber shops, chemical laboratories, creameries, electric substations, factories, gasoline service stations, ice

plants, laboratories, laundries, markets, office buildings, open air stores, power plants, radio stations, smoke houses, stores, telephone exchanges, television stations and work shops.

(e) Storage building means a building for the housing, except for purely display purposes, of airplanes, automobiles, railway cars or other vehicles of transportation, for the sheltering of horses, live stock or other animals, or exclusively for the storage of goods, wares or merchandise, not excluding in any case offices incidental to such uses; including among others, barns, cold storage, freight depots, garages, gasoline bulk stations, grain elevators, hangars and storage warehouses.

Par. 2—MIXED OCCUPANCY

When a minor portion of a building is used for office, study, studio or other similar purpose, the building shall be classified as to occupancy on the basis of the major use. In other cases where a building is occupied for two or more purposes not included in one class, the provisions of this code applying to each class of occupancy shall apply to such parts of the building as come within that class; and if there should be conflicting provisions, the requirements securing the greater safety shall apply.

Par. 3—DOUBTFUL CLASSIFICATION

In case a building is not specifically provided for or where there is any uncertainty as to its classification, its status shall be fixed by a duly advertised rule giving due regard to safety.

SECTION V

CLASSIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION

Par. 1—TYPES DESIGNATED

For the purposes of this code, construction as used in buildings shall be classified as follows:

(a) Fireproof Construction.

(b) Semi-fireproof Construction.

(c) Heavy Timber Construction.

(d) Ordinary Construction.

(e) Noncombustible Construction.

(f) Wood Frame Construction.

(g) Unprotected Metal Construction.

SECTION VI

DEFINITION AND REQUIREMENTS FOR TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

Par. 1—Requirements for the following listed types of construction shall be identical to the requirements established in the 1949 Edition of the National Building Code recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Fireproof Construction.

Semi-fireproof Construction.

Heavy Timber Construction.

Ordinary Construction.

Noncombustible Construction.

Unprotected Metal Construction.

Par. 2.—Wood Frame Construction as applied to buildings, means that in which walls and interior construction are wholly or partly of wood.

Par. 2-A.—Walls—Framing for exterior walls shall be consturcted to develop a strength and rigidity equivalent to wooden studding, not less than 2x4 inches, nominal dimensions, spaced 16 inches on centers with the larger dimension perpendicular to the wall, and braced with sheating or diagonal bracing at the corners to secure the necessary rigidity; except that in one-story buildings studs not over 10 feet in length may be spaced not to exceed 24 inches on centers.

Par. 2.—TABLE 1.

Kind of Structural Member	Minimum Allowable Size in Inches, or Dressed Sizes
Sills If on Masonry Foundation and grouted.	2 x 6
Corner Posts—	
If extended above second floor	4 x 6
Not extended above second floor	2—2 x 4
Intermediate Posts—	
More than one story high	4 x 6
Not more than one story high	4 x 4
Girts	4 x 4 or 2—2 x 4

Ledger Boards	1 x 6
Plates	4 x 4 or 2—2 x 4
Studs—Non-bearing or non-supporting	2 x 3
Rafters and Roof Joists (see table)	2 x 4
Floor Joists (see table)	2 x 6
Cross Bridging	1 x 3

Par. 2—TABLE 2.

MAXIMUM SPANS FOR FLOOR JOISTS IN RESIDENCE CONSTRUCTION

Lumber size	Spacing center to center	Maximum Clear Span: Minimum fiber stress, 1,500 lbs. Douglas Fir Southern Yellow Pine	Minimum fiber stress, 1,100 lbs. Spruce Hemlock Redwood	Minimum fiber stress, less than 1,000 lbs. All other Softwoods
	Inches	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
2 by 6	16	10 8	9 1	8 8
	12	12 3	10 5	10 0
2 by 8	16	14 1	12 1	11 6
	12	16 2	13 10	13 2
3 by 8	16	17 1	15 2	14 5
	12	19 6	17 3	16 6
2 by 10	16	17 9	15 2	14 6
	12	20 4	17 5	16 7
3 by 10	16	22 2	19 0	18 1
	12	25 3	21 8	20 7
2 by 12	16	21 4	18 3	17 5
	12	24 5	20 11	19 11

This table is computed on the following: Assumed live load, 40 pounds per square foot; dead load, 10 pounds per square foot.

Where the spacing of floor joists exceeds 16 inches o.c., or where the allowable fiber stress of the species of wood used is in excess of 1,500 pounds, the size and span of the joists shall be determined on the same basis as used for the table.

Par. 2.—TABLE 3.

MAXIMUM SPANS FOR CEILING JOISTS FOR RESIDENCE CONSTRUCTION

Lumber size	Spacing center to center	Maximum Clear Span: Minimum fiber stress, 1,500 lbs. Douglas Fir Southern Yellow Pine	Minimum fiber stress, 1,100 lbs. Spruce Hemlock Cypress Redwood	Minimum fiber stress, less than 1,000 lbs. All other Softwoods
	Inches	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
	24	8 11	7 10	7 7
2 by 4	16	10 1	8 11	8 7
	12	11 0	9 7	9 4
	24	13 8	12 1	14 2
2 by 6	16	15 4	13 6	13 1
	12	16 7	14 8	14 2
	24	17 11	15 10	15 4
2 by 8	16	20 1	17 8	17 2
	12	21 7	19 3	18 6

This table is computed on the following: Live load, None; Dead Load, 10 pounds per square foot, maximum allowable deflection of 1/360 of the span length.

Where the attic space above ceiling joists is unfinished but is usable for storage space, or if the space is suitable for finishing into future habitable rooms, the spans for the ceiling joists shall be figured the same as for floor joists.

Par. 2.—TABLE 4.

MAXIMUM CLEAR SPANS OF RAFTER FOR RESIDENCE CONSTRUCTION

(For wood and asphalt shingle roofs)

For roof with a minimum slope of 4 to 12 and not more than 12 to 12. This table is computed of the following: Assumed total live and dead load—30 pounds per square foot. Clear span shall mean the distance measured horizontally from plate to a point directly beneath the ridge. The actual rafter length will depend on the roof slope and must be determined accordingly.

Lumber size	Spacing center to center	Maximum Clear Span: Minimum fiber stress, 1,500 lbs. Douglas Fir Southern Yellow Pine	Minimum fiber stress, 1,100 lbs. Spruce Hemlock Cypress Redwood	Minimum fiber stress, less than 1,000 lbs. All other Softwoods
	Inches	Ft. In.	Ft. In.	Ft. In.
	24	7 1	6 0	5 9
2 by 4	20	7 10	6 8	6 4
	16	8 7	7 4	7 0
	12	9 10	8 5	8 1
2 by 6	24	10 10	9 4	8 11
	20	12 0	10 4	9 10
	16	13 2	11 4	10 9
	12	15 1	12 11	12 4
2 by 8	24	14 5	12 4	11 9
	20	15 11	13 7	13 0
	16	17 5	14 11	14 3
	12	19 11	17 1	16 3

Where the allowable fiber stress of the species of wood used is in excess of 1,500 pounds, increased spans will be permitted provided they are determined on the same basis as used for this table. Rafters on roofs with slopes less than 4 to 12 shall be figured same as floor joists.

If collar ties are used on every rafter at vertical distance from the plate of not over 2/3 from the plate to ridge, the clean spans in above table may be increased 20%.

SECTION VII

WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS

Par. 1—All building materials shall be of good quality. Workmanship in the fabrication, preparation and installation of materials shall conform to generally accepted good practice.

SECTION VIII

FOUNDATIONS AND SILL ANCHOR BOLTS

Par. 1—Concrete footings and foundations for load bearing walls shall be of adequate dimensions to distribute the load imposed.

Par. 2—All buildings and structures to be used after construction as dwellings shall have foundation walls of poured concrete with a minimum thickness of 8″, concrete blocks 8″ or 12″ imbedded in mortar and supported on footings of minimum size 8″ deep by 16″ wide (Provided that in areas which the lateral pressure from adjacent earth requires a heavier wall the wall thickness may be increased by rule of the building official) or posts or piers 8″ square or 9″ in diameter spaced as required by the imposed load.

Par. 3—Buildings of one story construction only may be erected on a reinforced concrete slab with a minimum thickness of 4″ except on the outside walls it shall have a thickness of 8″ for a width of 2′ placed on a gravel or cinder or crushed rock bed at least 2′ in depth.

Par. 4—Building and structures, not including those to be used as dwellings, of one story only in height, of wood construction, ordinary construction, noncombustible construction, or unprotected metal construction, and detached from other buildings, such as private garages, camps, and farm out-buildings, may be constructed on masonry or concrete posts or piers or on a reinforced concrete slab.

SECTION IX

EXTERIOR WALL FIRE RESISTANCE RATING

Par. 1—In buildings except private garages, an exterior wall which is less than 3 feet distant from the lot line along an adjoining area which is or may be built upon shall be of noncombustible construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than two hours; except that the material of the weather surface may be similar to that of the other exterior walls of the building.

Par. 2—An exterior wall which is less than 6 feet distant from a wall of another building of wood frame construction on the same lot, shall be of noncombustible construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than two hours; except that the material of the weather surface may be similar to that of other exterior walls of the building.

SECTION X

FIRESTOPPING

Par. 1—Exterior walls of wood frame construction shall be properly firestopped at each floor level, at the top story ceiling

level, at the roof level in the case of flat roofs, and at the foot of rafters in the case of sloping roofs.

Par. 2—Joints shall be firestopped at the ends and over supports for the full depth of the joists.

Par. 3—Interior stud partitions shall be firestopped at the floor and ceiling of each story by a 2-inch nominal dimension, wood plate, the width of the stud, or equivalent.

Par. 4—When sliding doors are pocketed in partitions, such pockets shall be completely firestopped at the top, bottom and ends.

Par. 5—Firestopping shall be of noncombustible material or of wood not less than ¾ inches in thickness, nominal dimension. No firestopping shall be covered or concealed until inspected by the building official.

SECTION XI

ROOFING

Par. 1—Every roof hereafter placed on a building shall be covered with an approved roofing of brick, concrete, tile, slate, metal, asbestos, prepared asphalt asbestos-felt shingles, or built-up roofing finished with asphalt, slag or gravel, or other approved material.

Par. 2—Except where roofing is of a character permitting attachment direct to frame work, it shall be applied to a solid or closely fitted deck.

Par. 3—Roofings which are listed as Class A, B or C roof covering materials by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., shall be accepted as meeting the requirements of this section.

Par. 4—The use of cork, fiber board or other approved insulation is permitted on top of the roof deck provided such insulation is covered with an approved type of fire resistive roof covering applied directly thereto.

SECTION XII

LIGHT AND VENTILATION

Par. 1—HABITABLE ROOMS

Every habitable room shall be provided with natural light and ventilation by one or more windows, opening directly on a street or on a court.

Par. 2—OTHER ROOMS

Every room, other than a habitable room, used or occupied by persons, except storage rooms with infrequent occupancy, shall be provided with one or more windows or ventilating skylights opening directly on a street or on a court; or such rooms shall be provided with an approved means of mechanical ventilation.

Par. 3—WINDOWS

The aggregate glass area of windows required by this section shall be not less than 1/10 of the floor area of the room served by them; provided that in habitable rooms such glass area shall be not less than 10 square feet, and in bathrooms it shall be not less than 3 square feet.

Par. 4—Windows or other openings required for ventilation shall have an aggregate openable area of at least 50 per cent of the glass area required for lighting.

SECTION XIII

MEANS OF EGRESS

Par. 1—Buildings hereafter erected, except dwellings, shall be provided with exit facilities in accordance with the requirements of the National Building Code, approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. No building shall be altered so as to reduce the number or capacity of exits to less than required for new buildings.

SECTION XIV

CHIMNEYS, FLUES AND VENTS

Par. 1—FLUE CONNECTIONS REQUIRED

Every heating apparatus or heat producing appliance requiring a flue connection shall be connected with a flue conforming to the provisions of this section.

Par. 2—USE OF NONCONFORMING FLUES

Flues not conforming to the requirements of this section for chimneys, nor with generally accepted good practice for metal smokestacks, shall not be used unless listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., and installed in full compliance with the listing and the manufacturer's instruction.

Par. 3—CONSTRUCTION

Chimneys shall extend at least 2 feet above the highest point where they pass through the roof of the building and at least 2 feet higher than any ridge within 10 feet of such chimney.

No chimney shall be corbeled from a wall more than 6 inches; nor shall a chimney be corbeled from a wall which is less than 12 inches in thickness unless it projects equally on each side of the wall; provided that in the second story of a 2-story dwelling corbelling of chimneys on the exterior of the enclosing walls may equal the wall thickness. In every case the corbelling shall not exceed one inch projection for each course of brick projected.

No change in the size or shape of a chimney, where the chimney passes through the roof, shall be made within a distance of 6 inches above or below the roof joists or rafters.

Par. 4—CHIMNEYS FOR HEATING APPLIANCES, LOW HEAT INDUSTRIAL APPLIANCES AND PORTABLE TYPE INCINERATORS

Chimneys for stoves, cooking ranges, warm air, hot water and low pressure steam heating furnaces, fireplaces, and low heat industrial appliances, other than chimneys for incinerators of non-portable types, shall be constructed of solid masonry units or of reinforced concrete. The walls shall be properly bonded or tied with corrosion resistant metal anchors. In dwellings and buildings of like heating requirements the thickness of the chimney walls shall be not less than 4 inches. In other buildings the thickness shall be not less than 8 inches, except that rubble stone masonry shall be not less than 8 inches thick.

Every such chimney hereafter erected or altered shall be lined with a flue lining conforming to the requirements below.

Flue linings shall be made of fire clay or other refractory clay which will withstand the action of flue gasses and resist without softening or cracking, the temperatures to which they will be subjected, but not less than 2,000 Fahrenheit, or of cast iron of approved quality, form and construction.

Required clay flue linings shall be not less than ⅝ of an inch thick for the smaller flues and increasing in thickness for the larger flues.

Flue linings shall be installed ahead of the construction of the chimney as it is carried up, carefully bedded one on the other with close fitting joints left smooth on the inside.

Flue linings shall start from a point not less than 8 inches below the instake, or, in the case of fireplaces, from the throat of the fireplace. They shall extend, as nearly vertically as possible, for the entire height of the chimney and be extended 4 inches above the top or cap of the chimney.

Cleanouts for flues of fireplaces shall be equipped with cast iron doors and frames arranged to remain tightly closed when not in use.

When two or more flues are contained in the same chimney, at least every third flue shall be separated by masonry at least 4 inches thick bonded into the masonry wall of the chimney. Where flue linings are not so separated, the joints of adjacent flue linings shall be staggered at least 7 inches.

Par. 5—FIREPLACES

The back and sides of fireplaces hereafter erected shall be of solid masonry or reinforced concrete, not less than 8 inches in thickness. A lining of fire brick at least 2 inches thick or other approved material shall be provided unless the thickness is 10 inches.

Fireplaces shall have hearths of brick, stone, tile or other approved noncombustible material supported on a fireproof slab or on brick trimmer arches. Such hearths shall extend at least 18 inches outside of the chimney breast and not less than 12 inches beyond each side of the fireplace opening along the chimney breast. The combined thickness of hearth and supporting construction shall be not less than 6 inches at any point.

Wooden forms or centers used in the construction of that part of the supporting construction which is below the hearth of the fireplace shall be removed when the supporting construction of the hearth is completed.

Space of 1 inch minimum must be provided between a chimney and joists, beams or girders and any such space between a combustible material and a chimney shall be firestopped by filling with a noncombustible material. Flue pipes must be 18 inches below any combustible materials and flue pipes entering chimneys through a wall shall have a clearance of at least 3 inches protected by a metal thimble.

SECTION XV

HEATING, VENTILATING, and AIR CONDITIONING HEAT PRODUCING APPLIANCES, HEATING, VENTILATING, AIR CONDITIONING, BLOWER AND EXHAUST SYSTEMS

Par. 1—Installation Standards—Heat producing appliances and systems (including incinerators) hereafter installed shall be installed in accordance with standard practices for safe installation and use without danger of overheating combustible material or construction. Ventilating, air conditioning, blower and exhaust systems hereafter installed shall be installed in accordance with standard practices for safe installation and use with all features presenting a possibility of starting or spreading a

fire safeguarded to a reasonable degree. Except as otherwise provided in this code installation of such appliances and systems in accordance with the "Building Code Standards of the National Board of Fire Underwriters for the Installation of Heat Producing Appliances, Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning, Blower and Exhaust Systems" shall be deemed to be the standard practice for safe installation and use.

Par. 2—BOILER AND FURNACE ROOMS

(a) Heating boiler and furnace rooms in public buildings, institutional buildings, places of assembly, hotels, and multi-family houses shall be separated from other parts of the building by construction having fire resistance rating of not less than one hour.

(b) Boiler rooms housing one or more steam boilers carrying more than 15 pounds pressure with a rating of more than 10 boiler horsepower, shall be separated from the rest of the building by noncombustible construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than 2 hours, with door openings protected by approved fire doors.

SECTION XVI

SPECIAL OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

Par. 1—INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS

(a) Institutional buildings for occupants involuntarily detained or bedridden shall be of fireproof construction or semi-fireproof construction.

(b) Institutional buildings for occupants which are not involuntarily detained or bedridden, when of other than fireproof construction or semi-fireproof construction, shall not exceed 2 stories in height and shall have floors and partitions with fire resistance ratings of not less than one hour and with fire retardant ceilings under roofs, and if of wood frame construction shall not exceed 1 story in height, provided that buildings converted from another occupancy to such occupancy shall be exempt from these restrictions if sprinklered.

Par. 2—THEATERS AND MOTION PICTURE THEATERS

(a) Theaters and motion picture theaters shall be of fireproof construction or semi-fireproof construction, except that portions of such buildings not over 1 story or over 45 feet in height may have combustible roof construction if protected by retardant ceilings.

(b) No theater or motion picture theater shall be located within or attached to a building of other occupancy unless it is

separated from such other occupancies by walls and floors of noncombustible construction having fire resistance ratings of not less than 3 hours.

Par. 3—

Schools, colleges, assembly halls, dance halls, bowling alleys, and auditoriums, over one story in height, shall have floors of not less than one hour fire resistance.

Par. 4—WALL AND CEILING FINISH

In public buildings and institutional buildings, and in all places of assembly and exit ways therefrom, no combustible materials shall be used as interior wall or ceiling finish which is of such a nature that flame will spread over its surface more rapidly than over one-inch (nominal) wood boards covered with ordinary paint or varnish.

Par. 5—BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE SEPARATION

In buildings of other than fireproof or semi-fireproof construction portions classified as of business occupancy shall be separated from portions classified as of residence occupancy by partitions having a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour and by fire retardant ceilings, unless the business portion is sprinklered.

Par. 6—SEPARATION OF DWELLINGS

Walls or partitions separating 2 or more dwellings of other than fireproof or semi-fireproof construction shall consist of a form of construction having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.

Par. 7—PARTITIONS IN MULTIFAMILY HOUSES

In multifamily houses partitions separating apartments or apartments from hallways or apartments from other occupancies and partitions shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour, with openings equipped with approved fire doors or with substantial metal or metal covered doors or solid wooden doors of the flush type of nominal thickness of not less than 1¾ inches.

Par. 8—GARAGES

Garages, buildings, sheds, enclosures or parts thereof in which motor vehicles are stored, housed or kept containing a floor area of 600 square feet or less may be attached to a residence building or a business building if separated from other occupancies by walls, partitions, and ceilings of materials to restrict passage of gases, smoke and odor from the garage to other parts of the building. Materials must be applied on the

garage side of studs, ceiling joist and or rafters, and if wallboards are used all seams must be butted on joist or stud with joints filled and closed.

Garages exceeding 600 square feet in area or of any area and used for repair or maintenance of vehicles, will conform to the requirements of the National Building Code as recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

SECTION XVII

PLUMBING INSTALLATIONS

Par. 1—The water supply, plumbing, drainage and sewage disposal systems of a building or structure shall be installed in conformity with State of Maine requirements for the same, and in accord with Code and only after a permit is issued by the Plumbing Inspector and the stipulated fee has been paid.

Par. 2—INSPECTION AND TESTS

All piping, traps and fixtures of a plumbing system shall be inspected by the Plumbing Inspector and tested in his presence. The Plumbing Inspector shall be notified in advance of the time of inspection before any concealed piping or traps are covered up and when the completed installation is ready for final inspection.

Par. 3—OPENINGS AROUND PIPES AND DUCTS

All openings around conduits, pipes or ducts shall be filled with approved noncumbustible material or shall be closed off by close fitting noncombustible material at the ceiling and floor line or on each side of the wall.

Par. 4—PLUMBING PERMIT FEES

Plumbing permit fees, for fixtures, listed below, collected will be accounted for by the Plumbing Inspector, as required by the State of Maine and his services and material incident to his appointment will be paid for as directed by the Laws of the State of Maine. Base fees and special fees for the inspection of drain fields and absorption beds will be accounted for by the Plumbing Inspector in a monthly recapitulation of the collections submitted to the Town.

Per plumbing fixture up to a total of five (5) fixtures	$1.00 each
To 25 fixtures for each additional fixture	.30 each
Over 30 fixtures for each additional fixture	.12 each
Minimum Fee	3.00

Par. 5—All private and commercial establishments in the Business and Industrial Districts of the Town shall be equipped with running water and toilet and other sanitary facilities to be installed in accordance with the Statutes of the State of Maine.

SECTION XVIII

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

Par. 1—All electrical wiring, apparatus, or appliances for furnishing light, heat, or power shall be in strict conformity with the statutes of the State of Maine and in conformity with approved methods of construction for safety to life and property. The regulations in the National Electrical Code, as approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters shall be prima facie evidence of such approved methods.

Par. 2—ELECTRICAL PERMITS

No wiring in new construction or in existing structures shall be installed without first obtaining a permit from the Electrical Inspector. Electrical permits will be in force only after payment of the stipulated permit fee. In cases of wiring in new construction, no connection to the source of power supply shall be made unless and until the Electrical Inspector shall have examined the completed installation, and approved of the material and workmanship of the installation, or until a permit has been issued to the Public Service Co.

Par. 3—ELECTRICAL PERMIT FEES

Electrical permit fees, listed below, collected will be accounted for by the Electrical Inspector in a monthly recapitulation of the collections submitted to the Town.

ELECTRICAL FEES

Fixtures or outlets 1-24	$1.50
25-50 fixtures or outlets	2.00
Over 50 fixtures or outlets each additional	.10
Service renewal	1.00
Meter relocation or addition	1.00
Range and appliance wiring to 3 KW	1.00
Over 3 KW to 8 KW	1.50
Over 8 KW each KW or fraction	.10
Motor installation to 10 HP	.75
Over 10 HP to 25 HP	1.00
Over 25 HP to 100 HP	2.00

Over 100 HP	3.00
Signs and outline wiring 1800W or less	.75
Over 1800W	1.00

SECTION XIX

FIRE PREVENTION

Par. 1—AUTHORITY TO ENTER PREMISES

The Chief of the Fire Department or any member of the fire department designated by him as an inspector may, at all reasonable hours, enter any building or premises for the purpose of making any inspection, which under the provision of this code he or they deem necessary to be made.

Par. 2—CORRECTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

Whenever the Chief of the Fire Department or any member of the Fire Department designated by him as an inspector shall find in any building or upon any premises or other place, combustible or explosive matter or dangerous accumulation of rubbish or unnecessary accumulation of waste paper, boxes, shavings or any highly flammable materials, and so situated as to endanger property, or shall find obstructions to or on fire escapes, stairs, corridors or doors, liable to interfere with the operation of the fire department, or egress of occupants, in case of fire, he shall order the same to be removed or the conditions remedied.

Par. 3—COMPLIANCE WITH ORDERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Such order shall forthwith be complied with by the owner or occupant of such premises or buildings, subject to appeal within twenty-four hours to the Municipal Officers, who shall within 10 days review such order and file a decision thereon, and unless the order is revoked or modified it shall remain in full force and be obeyed by such owner or occupant. Any owner or occupant failing to comply with such order within ten days after said appeal shall have been determined, or if no appeal is taken, then within ten days after the service of said order, shall be liable to a penalty as hereinafter stated.

Par. 4—STORAGE OF FUEL OIL IN BUILDINGS

The storage of Furnace Fuel Oils and Kerosene in buildings, in connection with oil burning equipments shall be in accordance with the following. Oil supply tanks larger than 60 gal-

lons capacity shall not be located in buildings above the lowest story or basement. Tanks of not over 275 gallons individual capacity and having an aggregate capacity not in excess of 550 gallons may be installed without enclosures. Other tanks shall be installed in an enclosure or casing constructed as follows:

The walls of the enclosure shall be constructed of reinforced concrete at least 6 inches thick or of brick or block at least 8 inches thick. Such enclosures shall be installed only on concrete or other fire-resistive floors and shall be bonded to the floors. Enclosures shall have tops of reinforced concrete at least 5 inches thick or equivalent fire-resistive construction, except that where floor or roof construction above the enclosure is concrete or other fire-resistive construction the walls may be extended to and bonded to the underside of the construction above in lieu of the provision of a separate top. Any openings to such enclosures shall be provided with fire doors or other approved closures. Provision shall be made for adequate ventilation of such enclosures prior to entering for inspection or repair on tanks.

Instead of an enclosure as above described the tank may be encased in reinforced concrete not less than 6 inches in thickness, applied directly to the tank so as to completely eliminate any air space.

Fuel oil tanks shall be located a minimum of (7) seven feet from any type of heat producing equipment.

Par. 5—BONFIRES

Permits for burning of trash, lumber, leaves or other combustible material shall be obtained from the Fire Warden as required by law of the State of Maine.

Par. 6—FLAMMABLE DECORATIONS

Paper and other readily flammable materials shall not be used for decorative purposes in any place of assembly, unless such materials have first been treated to render them flameproof to the satisfaction of the Chief of the Fire Department.

Par. 7—FIRE PREVENTION PERMITS

Permits shall be obtained in writing from the Fire Department through the designated representative and permits will be in force for a period as directed by the Chief of the Fire Department for:

(a) Storage of calcium carbide in excess of one hundred pounds.

(b) Storage of hay, straw, excelsior and other combustible fibers in excess of one ton, provided that no permits will be required for storage on farm property.

(c) Storage of corrosive acids in excess of ten gallons.

(d) Storage of chlorates or other oxidizing chemicals in excess of ten pounds.

(e) Storage or handling of pyroxylin plastic in excess of twenty pounds unless wrapped or packed for sale.

(f) Use of stationary acetylene generators.

(g) Use of compressed gas from cylinders in excess of four hundred cubic feet aggregate capacity.

(h) A finishing shop where paint, varnish or lacquer is applied by spraying or dipping in quantity in excess of one gallon on any working day.

(i) Use of refrigeration systems containing twenty pounds or more of refrigerant other than air or water.

(j) Use of any building or structure for the business of servicing or repairing any motor vehicle.

(k) Storage, handling or use of any flammable liquids, this meaning all liquids other than liquefied petroleum gases, that have flash points below 200 degrees Fahrenheit as determined by a closed cup tester.

(l) Storage, handling or use of any liquefied petroleum gases meaning and including any material which is composed predominantly of any of the following hydrocarbons, or mixtures of them—propane, propylene, butane, iso-butane and butylene.

(m) Storage, handling or use of any dry cleaning equipment, dry dyeing equipment or materials used in conjunction with this type of work.

(n) Commercial storage, handling or use of nitrocellulose motion picture film.

(o) Storage, handling or use of all types of explosives, except small arms ammunition.

(p) Storage, handling or use of any pyrotechnics, commonly known as "fireworks" including all forms as well as blank cartridges.

In all of the above cases the applicant for a permit must store, handle, and use materials for items listed above so as to comply with requirements of the 1947 Edition of the Suggested Fire Prevention Ordinance recommended by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and to the satisfaction of the Fire Department.

SECTION XX

APPEAL

Par. 1—In case of refusal to issue a permit or amendment thereof, appeal shall lie from the decision of the Inspector to the Municipal Officers. The Municipal Officers may affirm or reverse the decision of the Inspector as to interpretation of the provisions of this Code. In specific cases wherein the enforcement of this Code would involve practical difficulty or unnecessary hardship and wherein desirable relief may be granted without substantially departing from the intent and purpose of this Code, but not otherwise, the Municipal Officers may, by a two-thirds vote of their membership, permit exceptions to and variations from the provisions of this Code.

Par. 2—The Selectmen with the advice of the Department of Building Inspection, the Fire Department and the Planning Board shall have authority to regulate the cost of inspection and permits under this code; to regulate standards of design and construction materials so that the requirements of this code will conform to the statutes of the State of Maine, and may conform to the State Building Code and to the several codes relating hereto as approved and published by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

SECTION XXI

PENALTIES AND LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Par. 1—Any person or persons, firm or corporation being the owner, or having control of any building or structure or part thereof, which violates any of the provisions of this Ordinance, or fails to conform to any of the provisions thereof, or fails to obey any order of any officer charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance in relation to the matters and things herein contained; or any architect, engineer, contractor, builder, sub-contractor, foreman, plumber, electrician, employee, or other person who shall assist in the violation of this Ordi-

nance, or of any certificate, order or permit issued thereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than $5.00 nor more than $50.00. Each and every day on which the person or persons, firm or corporation continues to violate the provisions of this Ordinance, after having been notified of such violation, shall constitute a separate offense.

Whenever the Inspector or other employee of the Town, charged with the enforcement of any part of this Code, is satisfied that any provision thereof, or any law in force by the Town applicable to the same subject matter, has been violated in any respect, or that any order or direction made in pursuance of this Code has not been complied with; and whenever he is satisfied that civil proceedings will lie either for the enforcement of said law, to restrain or to correct the violation thereof, or to prevent the occupancy or use of any building or other structure, as herein provided, that is being constructed, altered or maintained in violation of this Ordinance, he shall apply to the Selectmen for the purpose of instituting civil proceedings. Civil proceedings shall be brought in the name of the Town of Scarborough provided, that nothing in this section, and no action taken thereunder shall be held to exclude such criminal proceedings as may be authorized by this Code or by any laws or ordinance in force in the Town of Scarborough, or to exempt anyone violating this Code or any of the said laws from any penalty which may be incurred.

SECTION XXII

VALIDITY AND APPLICATION

Par. 1—Should any section, or part thereof, of this code be declared by the courts to be invalid, the same shall not affect the validity of this code as a whole or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid and all laws or parts of laws of this Town in conflict with this Code are hereby repealed but only to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION XXIII

EFFECTIVE DATE

Par. 1—This Code as here written shall take effect and be in force from and after its adoption by the Town of Scarborough, Maine.

Article 19. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Selectmen in cooperation with the Fire Chief, to sell superfluous equipment, specifically old Engine #6 and the old Fire Alarm transmitter and funds to revert to Fire Department equipment fund.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 20. To see if the Town will vote to pay the Fire Chief $500 and to pay the Volunteer firemen for their services, at the rate of $1.10 per hour and to raise and appropriate the amount of $2,500 therefor.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 21. To see if the Town will vote to purchase a plot of land of approximately 1 acre at the vicinity of Harmon's corner so called, to be used as a site for future fire station, and to raise and appropriate the sum of $1,600 therefor.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 22. To see if the Town will vote to purchase an alarm signal and to install it at Harmon's Corner and to raise the sum of $4,000 therefor.

Budget Committee Recommends Ought Not To Pass

Article 23. To see if the Town will vote to install a fire hydrant on the North West side of Route #1 at Engine 6 and to raise and appropriate $50.00 therefor.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 24. To see if the Town will vote to establish a Fire Station Building fund and to raise and appropriate $5,400.00 therefor.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 25. To see if the Town will vote to instruct the Selectmen to enter into a contract with the Portland Water District to install approximately 2,550 feet of 12" water Main, beginning at Broadturn Road approximately 550 feet west of U. S. Route #1 and extending northerly in a right of way to the Payne Road, thence northerly in the Payne Road to join the existing 8" main on the Payne Road, and the installation of approximately 1,000 feet of 8" main beginning at end of proposed 12" main on Broadturn Road and extending southerly in a right of way to tie in with the existing 8" main on North Street near the Dunstan stand pipe, as required by the New England Fire Rating Association, together with hydrants, the total estimated cost of project being $39,014.57, adjusted to 8% of actual cost of construction and said contract to contain such terms and conditions as the Selectmen and the Portland Water District may agree upon; and to raise and appropriate the sum of $3,121.00 therefor.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 26. To see if the Town will vote to instruct the Selectmen to enter into a contract with the Portland Water District to install approximately 1,500 feet of 8" water main beginning at the existing 8" water main on Charles Circle and extending westerly in a right of way to the westerly side line of lot #66 as per 1958 valuation plan U10 and U11, thence southerly in a right of way along westerly side line of lot #66 to

U. S. Route #1, thence westerly on Route #1 to tie in with the existing 8" main at the Old Blue Point Road, as required by the New England Fire Insurance Rating Association, together with hydrants; the total estimated cost of project being $12,456.87, adjusted to 8% of the actual cost of construction; and contract to contain such terms and conditions as the Selectmen and Portland Water District may agree upon; and to raise and appropriate the sum of $996.00 therefor.

Budget Committee Recommends To Indefinitely Postpone

Article 27. To see if the Town will vote to choose one member of the Budget Committee for a term of six (6) years.

Budget Committee Recommends Moderator Appoint One Member for 6 Years Before May 1, 1959

Article 28. To see if the Town will vote to ratify the action of the Board of Selectmen in purchasing lots U11-31, U11-31a, and U12-8a being 11.1 acres more or less on the Payne Road, for a total of $200.00.

Budget Committee Recommends To Ratify

Article 29. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Selectmen to sell at their discretion the Old Airport property so called or any part thereof.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 30. To see if the Town will vote to accept $200.00 from Abbie E. Verrill for perpetual care of lots #467 and 468 in Dunstan Cemetery.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 31. To see if the Town will vote to accept Merrill Street as an accepted Town Way for a distance of 180 feet more or less from Jasper Street.

Budget Committee Recommends To Accept 110 Feet

Article 32. To see if the Town will vote to discontinue Two Rod Road from the Holmes (formerly Vinegar) Road northerly 856 feet to its end, being the entire roadway as laid out in 1926 and accepted in 1927.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 33. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate $150.00 for maintenance and repair of the Pine Point Dock or Pier and its float.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 34. To see if the Town will vote to discontinue the section of the old Pleasant Hill Road beginning at the southeast corner of the old Beech Hill School lot, now the property of Leroy Prout and running southerly for a distance of 452 feet to the driveway of Prout, which road was by-passed by reconstruction of the Pleasant Hill Road.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 35. To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Selectmen for and on behalf of the Town to sell and convey at their discretion any or all real estate in which the Town has an interest by virtue of unpaid Tax.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 36. To see if the Town will vote that poll, personal and real estate taxes shall be due and payable upon mailing of bills, and that interest shall be charged at the rate of ½ of 1% per month on all unpaid accounts after December 15, 1959.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 37. To see if the Town will vote to change the title and purpose of the Dunstan Cemetery Tomb Fund to the Dunstan Cemetery Improvement Fund.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 38. To see if the Town will vote to instruct the trustees to the Dunstan Cemetery to employ necessary labor and purchase necessary material to care for the cemetery and to raise a sum of money therefor. Any unexpended balance to revert to fund referred to in previous article.

Budget Committee Recommends $1,000.00

Article 39. To see if the Town will vote that all unexpended balance of the Fire Department Appropri-

ation shall revert to the Scarborough Fire Department Equipment Fund.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 39A. To see if the Town will vote that all unexpended balances of the Police Department appropriation shall revert to the Scarborough Police Department Equipment Fund.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 40. To see if the Town will vote to raise a sum of money in order to pay one hundred dollars ($100.00) to each of the members of the Scarborough School Board to help defray expenses incurred by them.

Budget Committee Recommends $500.00

Article 41. To see if the Town will vote to change the name of Fowler Road to Chamberlain Terrace.

Budget Committee Recommends Passage as Read

Article 42. To see if the Town will vote to raise a sum of money to be used in the promotion of Civil Defense including Mobile Canteen.

Budget Committee Recommends $250.00

Article 43. To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate a sum of money to continue the program to control Dutch Elm Disease.

Budget Committee Recommends $250.00

The Selectmen hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall on March 5th and 6th, 1959, from 6:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M. and March 7th, 1959, from 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 N. for the purpose of correcting the check list.

Given under our hand at Scarborough, Maine, this 11th day of February, 1959.

NEAL A. JANNELLE
ELWOOD R. MITCHELL
ASA M. DOUGLASS, JR.
OTIS C. LILLEY
RAYMOND E. WILEY

Selectmen of Scarborough

Memorandum

Memorandum

Memorandum